

UPCOMMING IRAN LEGISLATION

H. Res. 411 – Finding that the President has not complied with section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015

- Finds that the President has not fully complied with Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015. Therefore, the review process under that law has not yet begun, and the President does not have authority to waive statutory sanctions.

Background:

The Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (INARA) prevents the President from waiving or suspending sanctions before Congress has the chance to review and vote on the nuclear deal with Iran. For the review period to begin, INARA requires the President to transmit the full text of the *agreement*.

The term ‘agreement,’ defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by section two of INARA, includes “any additional materials related [to the nuclear deal], including annexes, appendices, codicils, *side agreements*, implementing materials, documents, and guidance, technical or other understands, and any related agreements, whether entered into or implemented prior to the agreement or to be entered into or implemented in the future.”

However, the Administration has not transmitted to Congress two agreements between Iran and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), one of which is related to Iran’s past efforts to design a nuclear warhead, and the other which outlines international inspectors’ access to Parchin, an Iranian military facility—where evidence suggests nuclear work has been carried out.

H.R. 3461 – To Approve the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, signed at Vienna on July 14, 2015, relating to the nuclear program of Iran

- Approves the Iran nuclear agreement – formally known as the “Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action” or “JPOA” – reached by the United States, its negotiating partners, and Iran.

H.R. 3460 – To suspend until January 21, 2017, the authority of the President to waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions pursuant to an agreement related to the nuclear program of Iran

- Prevents the President from waiving current U.S. sanctions that he committed to waiving under the Iran Nuclear Agreement—until January 21, 2017—preventing the United States from implementing the deal.
- Ensures the President cannot circumvent this measure by extending to any potential future agreement between the United States, its negotiating partners, and Iran.
- Prevents the President from lifting U.S. sanctions against specific individuals who have already been sanctioned.
- Ensures that many of the most effective legislative sanctions, from those levied on the Central Bank of Iran to Iran’s energy sector, remain in effect.

